AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph on page 4, lines 4-24 with the following amended paragraph:

Following the rising ramp waveform Ramp-up, a falling ramp waveform Ramp-down falling from a positive voltage lower than a peak voltage of the rising ramp waveform Ramp-up upto the ground voltage GND or a specific negative voltage level is applied to all of the scan electrodes Y. At the same time, a positive sustain voltage Vs is applied to the sustain electrodes Z, and zero(0) V is applied to the address electrodes X. In this way, when the falling ramp waveform Ramp-down is applied, a set-down discharge of a dark discharge type that the light does nearly generate, is occurred between the scan electrodes Y and the sustain electrodes Z. By the set-down discharge, an excessive wall charge that is unnecessary in an address discharge is erased. As a result of the set-down discharge, there is little <u>in</u> the change of the wall charges on an address electrode X, whereas the negative walls charge charges on the scan electrodes Y are decreased and the positive wall charges accumulated on the sustain electrodes Z are converted into the negative wall charges being accumulated on the sustain electrodes Z by the amount of the decrease of the negative wall charges on a scan electrode Y.

Please replace the paragraph on page 11, lines 7-26 with the following amended paragraph:

Following the falling ramp waveform Rdn, a rising ramp waveform Rup, which is rising from –V1 to zero(0) V or the ground voltage GND, is simultaneously applied to both of the scan electrodes Y1 to Yn and the sustain electrodes Z. At this time, the address electrodes X1 to Xm are maintained at zero(0) V or the ground voltage GND. When the rising ramp waveform Rup is applied as set forth above, the set-down discharge is occurred in the dark discharge type between the scan electrodes Y1 to Yn and the address electrodes X1 to Xm, and between the sustain electrodes Z and the address electrodes X1 to Xm. By the set-down discharge, excessive

wall charges unnecessary for the address discharge are eliminated. As the result, the wall charges needed for the address discharge are-uniformly remained remain within all of the cells. The distribution of wall charges accumulated when the reset period is ended is as follows. The negative wall charges are remained remain on the address electrodes X, whereas the positive wall charges are-uniformly remained remain on the scan electrodes Y1 to Yn and the sustain electrodes Z.

Please replace the paragraph on page 13, lines 19-33 with the following amended paragraph:

In the reset period, a falling ramp waveform Rdn, which is falling from the negative voltage –V1, is simultaneously applied to all of the scan electrodes Y1 to Yn-and the sustain electrodes Z. At the same time, zero(0)V or the ground voltage GND is applied to the address electrodes X1 to Xm. By the falling ramp waveform Rdn, a set-up discharge is concurrently occurred between the scan electrodes Y1 to Yn and the address electrodes X1 to Xn and between the sustain electrodes Z and the address electrode X1 to Xm within the cells of the full screen. By the set-up discharge, positive wall charges are accumulated on the scan electrodes Y1 to Yn a shown in Figs-Figs. 10 and 11, whereas, negative wall charges are accumulated on the address electrodes X and the sustain electrodes Z.